

a device intended for medical purposes that consists of any medium capable of supporting the growth of many of the bacterial pathogens that are subject to antimicrobial susceptibility tests. The medium should be free of components known to be antagonistic to the common agents for which susceptibility tests are performed in the treatment of disease.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

### Subpart C—Microbiology Devices

#### § 866.2050 **Staphylococcal bacteriophage.** typing

(a) *Identification*. A staphylococcal typing bacteriophage is a device consisting of a bacterial virus intended for medical purposes to identify pathogenic staphylococcal bacteria through use of the bacteria's susceptibility to destruction by the virus. Test results are used principally for the collection of epidemiological information.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 866.9.

[47 FR 50823, Nov. 9, 1982, as amended at 54 FR 25045, June 12, 1989; 66 FR 38790, July 25, 2001]

#### § 866.2120 **Anaerobic chamber.**

(a) *Identification*. An anaerobic chamber is a device intended for medical purposes to maintain an anaerobic (oxygen free) environment. It is used to isolate and cultivate anaerobic microorganisms.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 866.9. The device is also exempt from the good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[47 FR 50823, Nov. 9, 1982, as amended at 66 FR 38790, July 25, 2001]

#### § 866.2160 **Coagulase plasma.**

(a) *Identification*. Coagulase plasma is a device that consists of freeze-dried animal or human plasma that is intended for medical purposes to perform coagulase tests primarily on staphylococcal bacteria. When reconstituted, the fluid plasma is clotted by the action of the enzyme coagulase which is produced by pathogenic staphylococci. Test results are used primarily as an aid in the diagnosis of disease caused by pathogenic bacteria belonging to the genus *Staphylococcus* and provide epidemiological information on disease caused by these microorganisms.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 866.9.

[47 FR 50823, Nov. 9, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1119, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38790, July 25, 2001]

#### § 866.2170 **Automated colony counter.**

(a) *Identification*. An automated colony counter is a mechanical device intended for medical purposes to determine the number of bacterial colonies present on a bacteriological culture medium contained in a petri plate. The number of colonies counted is used in the diagnosis of disease as a measure of the degree of bacterial infection.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 866.9.

[47 FR 50823, Nov. 9, 1982, as amended at 54 FR 25045, June 12, 1989; 66 FR 38790, July 25, 2001]

#### § 866.2180 **Manual colony counter.**

(a) *Identification*. A manual colony counter is a device intended for medical purposes that consists of a printed grid system superimposed on an illuminated screen. Petri plates containing bacterial colonies to be counted are placed on the screen for better viewing and ease of counting. The number of colonies counted is used in the diagnosis of disease as a measure of the degree of bacterial infection.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the